

from the railway executives, who declared that the union request was "Plumb plan propaganda." This was denied in a second telegram from the union men.

**RAIL EXECUTIVE LAUDS PRESIDENT'S DECISION Labor Unions May Defeat Rebuttal Statement.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, to-night replied to President Wilson's telegram on the railroad situation by telegraphing the Chief Executive that the railroads were gratified that he had seen fit to refer the questions involved to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the Railway Labor Board.

The railway labor union leaders deferred comment on President Wilson's telegram until to-morrow, several of the chief executives of the unions being out of the city to-night.

Mr. Cuyler's telegram to President Wilson said in part: "Your conclusion that the United States Railway Labor Board is the appropriate body to settle the question now before it and that the Interstate Commerce Commission is the proper body to settle any other question regarding the responsibility of the railroad companies for the character of their operation is in our judgment the sound and proper conclusion. We appreciate your promoting the cause of orderly procedure by the position which you have taken."

It was in union circles that when the labor board reconvenes to-morrow the labor side might ask for a postponement of the hearing until Thursday.

E. M. Jewell, who has charge of the labor rebuttal, was said to be in New York to-night, and it was reported that he would not return until Wednesday. Mr. Jewell, it was said by labor leaders, had not completed gathering material for his rebuttal.

E. F. Grable, another labor leader, who is scheduled to give rebuttal testimony, has completed the statement he intended to make, but was said to be in Detroit to-night. He is expected back some time to-morrow.

**CHICAGO UNIONISTS URGE SOVIET TRADE Shorter Workday Advocated by Federation.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Ten thousand out of 25,000 members of eighty-four unions here are now out of work. It was reported to-day at a meeting called by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The largest percentage of those unemployed was announced in the building industry. There were also many in the city with a combined membership of approximately 200,000 persons.

For the immediate relief of the unemployed, recommendations were adopted urging the Federal authorities to grant the extension of credit from speculators to legitimate industry, that trade with Russia be resumed and that construction of public works be started at once.

For permanent relief it was urged that the standard working day be shortened to provide work for the unemployed, that credit be given for the facilities be made public utilities, and that the State Labor Department be empowered to go over the books and accounts of any firm shutting down to ascertain whether the shutdown is a deliberate attempt against the workers.

John E. Fitzpatrick, president of the Federation, in a speech charged that the strike was being used by employers to sabotage the war effort. He declared that it amounted to sabotage on their part.

**INTERCHURCH CALLS FOR STEEL COMMISSION Settlement of Labor Troubles Is Sought.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A memorial from the commission of inquiry of the Interchurch World Movement, requesting that the Federal Government set up a commission to settle conditions between workers and employers in the iron and steel industry was received to-day by members of Congress.

The memorial was accompanied by copies of the report presented to the President last July, in which the commission of inquiry held that the causes of the steel strike still remain unsettled. Action by Congress making effective the commission's recommendations was asked in the memorial.

**SOFT COAL OUTPUT CONTINUES TO FALL Conditions Similar to Those of Armistice Time.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Reporting a continued decline in the production of bituminous coal, the Geological Survey in its weekly report to-day declared the present situation in the bituminous fields marked by depression and mild weather, bears a striking resemblance to the period following the armistice.

The total output of bituminous coal over the week ending January 31 was estimated by the survey at 5,525,000 tons, a decline of 673,000 tons from the preceding week.

"The average production a working day," the survey noted, "has been falling steadily since mid-December. Its course now closely parallels that of early 1919."

Production of anthracite for the week of January 23, however, increased 100,000 tons, the survey declared, amounting to 1,928,000 tons against 1,828,000 tons the previous week.

**INDICATE HORSE CAME FROM FOXLIKE ANIMAL Prehistoric Bones in Arizona of Great Scientific Value.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.

The bones of prehistoric animals being unearthed by Arizona scientists at the National Museum are between 150,000 and 200,000 years old, according to a report that has reached the Washington headquarters from the party in the field. The bones are the skeletons of two camels, two horses and a mastodon and will be of importance to the scientific world.

The bones, although the studies and reports are not yet complete, indicate that the camels were about the same in size as the present day camels, although technically not the same type. The bones of one of the horses indicated it to be the size of a small pony, strengthening the theory that horses were a development from small animals about the size of a fox.

The skeletons were found about four miles from Tucson, Arizona, and reported to the Smithsonian Institution, which sent the scientists into the field.

**MILLER HAD VIEWS OF 40 GOVERNORS ON TRANSIT BOARD Experiences of Numerous States Sustain New York's Executive.**

PREDECESSOR QUOTED Public Service Commissions in Good Favor in Various Sections.

CLAMOR IN MISSOURI AGAINST GREAT RISES, BUT SITUATION COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 6.

Before recommending to the Legislature that the Public Service Commissions be reorganized with greater power and the rapid transit law re-enacted and teeth put into it, Gov. Miller had the opinions of nearly forty Governors and the experiences of as many States to back him. There was no snap judgment in his action.

It happened that Arkansas in December last took up the question of State regulation of public utilities through a public service commission. Gov. Charles H. Brough of Arkansas wanted to know what other States had done in extending the powers of such commissions and he sent out a letter to all of the Governors.

Copies of the answers were given to Gov. Miller when the latter tackled the problem and some of these were made public to-day at the Executive Chamber. Here are some of the opinions of the Governors on this subject:

Albert E. Sleeper, Michigan: "Believe our commission, created in 1918, has been almost indispensable to welfare of the State. State regulations certainly should be perpetuated."

Alfred E. Smith, New York: "At first there were some conflicts in jurisdiction between the commission and localities, but practically all of such defects in the law have been remedied by legislation. The commission is a necessary part of the government, and I think I am justified in saying that the system has worked very satisfactorily in this State."

New Hampshire Satisfied. John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire: "We are well satisfied with our Public Service Commission, and believe that it is the best way to regulate utilities."

L. J. Fraser, North Dakota: "Board of Railroad Commissioners, consisting of three members, regularly controls and fixes rates, charges and services of all public utilities. I believe that it is necessary to have some board with power to make these regulations."

James M. Cox, Ohio: "We have had a most satisfactory experience with our Public Utilities Commission, in fact our State could not have done without it."

Henry P. Long, secretary to Gov. Coolidge, Massachusetts: "No intention in Massachusetts of doing away with this commission, which has proven its usefulness."

R. Livingston Beekman, Rhode Island: "Find our Public Utilities Commission of three members a great success and can see no reason for abolishing the same."

Louis F. Hart, Washington: "Our experience with this commission has been most satisfactory. It has been a great success and can see no reason for abolishing the same."

John J. Cornell, West Virginia: "This State has had similar commission regulating all public utilities for ten years. It is indispensable and there is no sentiment for repeal of the law."

E. D. Boyle, Nevada: "We consider the Public Service Commission an indispensable department; first, because it keeps public service corporations out of political control; second, because it properly and intelligently represents State before Interstate Commerce Commission on all interstate rates affecting our people; third, because it effects by informal methods satisfactory adjustments of interstate rates; and fourth, because it shuts out improper and destructive competition, and fifth, because it saves our industries and people hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. I may observe that there is just the same need for State Public Service Commission now as existed before the passage of the Cullum bill."

Rates Raised in Missouri. P. D. Gardner, Missouri: "We have in this State a Public Service Commission of five members. They have been compelled, owing to high cost of everything, to grant increased rates to public utility corporations. This has raised, of course, a clamor over the State, but thoughtful people and those who have studied the situation, in my judgment, realize that the situation would have been far worse without a Public Service Commission, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission is an important and necessary adjunct of a State government."

M. H. Holcomb, Connecticut: "Dispersing with the commission would not be considered."

Oliver H. Shoup, Colorado: "Our experience on account of rate advances necessitated by abnormal operating costs has been similar to that of other States' commissions but people of Colorado on the whole have evidenced confidence in commission and its work."

L. M. Russell, Mississippi: "We are highly pleased with the work of our board improvement commission. We could not operate these big enterprises without them. Our people are thoroughly satisfied with this commission and would not do without it."

Edwin P. Morrow, Kentucky: "Tendency of legislation to increase powers and scope into general public utility commission including telephone, telegraph and electric power."

D. W. Davis, Idaho: "We expect to continue this commission as I believe it

would be a sad step backward to abrogate State regulations of utilities."

Frank O. Lowden, Illinois: "There has been criticism of our public utilities law because of the necessity of increasing rates in consequence of the war. Up to two years ago, however, the decreases in rates were much more numerous and greater than the increases. It looks now as though it would be possible in the next few years for the commission to again reduce rates and indeed protect the public better than could be done without a commission."

James P. Goodrich, Indiana: "Our public utility commission has been in force in Indiana for the last ten years, has given complete satisfaction. It undoubtedly does a step in advance and will be retained in our State."

REALTY MEN INDORSE MILLER TRANSIT PLAN 8-Cent Fare Charge Is Denounced as False.

The Real Estate Investors of New York, Inc., announced yesterday that its board of directors has adopted resolutions indorsing Gov. Miller's plan for a State commission to handle New York transit matters, and denouncing as false and unwarranted propaganda the charge that the creation of such a commission means 8-cent fares.

Copies of the resolutions were forwarded to all members of the Legislature and to numerous civic organizations.

This telegram was sent to the presiding officers of the Senate and Assembly: "The necessity of a solution of the transit problem has long been apparent. Believing this solution is provided by the recommendations of Gov. Miller, we urge that legislation embodying such recommendations be enacted at the earliest possible moment."

The following message of indorsement was wired to Gov. Miller: "Your action in dealing with the traction problem deserves complete approval and support by all. We have this day adopted resolutions indorsing your stand and urging the Senate and Assembly to enact at the earliest possible moment legislation embodying your recommendations."

ABSD, SAYS WHITNEY OF CRAIG LOAN CHARGE Denies City Officials' Responsibility in B. R. T. Affair.

Travis H. Whitney classed as absurd yesterday the charge that any official responsibility rested upon city officials in connection with the loss of \$15,500,000 by the War Finance Corporation to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Whitney said the Public Service Commission when the loan was made, with which F. H. La Guardia and Representative Volk now connect the name of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was a Commission of the City of New York, and that the Commission was only a matter of obtaining information. Similar requests were made upon the Public Service Commission, he said, and what information possible was given, but neither did the commission have any power governing the loan. He said several conferences were held with city officials, one of which was in Mayor Hylan's office.

Mayor Hylan said yesterday that he remembered conferences on the subject of the loan and that he opposed the idea. He declared that he referred the question to William F. Burr, then Corporation Counsel, directing him to fight the loan and that the Corporation Counsel had done so, but without being able to prevent it.

City Island Projects. An extensive scheme for improving the transportation facilities to Staten Island is provided for in several bills by Assemblyman Cosgrove. He would first abolish the Bridge and Tunnel Commission and transfer its duties to the Port Development Commission. His plan then calls for a series of bridges or tunnels, however an investigation shows to be most desirable, between Port Richmond and Bayonne, Holland's Hook and Elizabethport and Tottenville.

A publicly owned ferry between the latter two points is another part of the scheme. A tunnel for freight and passengers under New York Bay between Richmond and Manhattan is also proposed. A bill by Assemblyman Leininger provides for a tunnel from Astoria to Manhattan. Assemblyman Hamill wants \$400,000 for continuing the canal terminal construction work at the foot of Grand and Broome streets.

A bill by Assemblyman Betts provides six year terms for City Magistrates. Assemblyman Lieberman would establish a system of complete rotation by justices within the Supreme Court judicial district where the property is located. Senator McCue has introduced a bill providing for the removal of the railroad structure of the Manhattan Railway Company on Forty-second street, and a bill by Assemblyman Gempler would prohibit street car lines from transferring passengers at intersecting points.

The coming week in the Legislature will be featured by the hearing Tuesday afternoon on the bills carrying out Gov. Miller's recommendations for State police enforcement. Large delegations both for and against the measure are expected. Hearing will produce the usual clash between the wets and dries.

TEARS FOLLOW DANCE; THEN GIRL ENDS LIFE Grief Over Sister's Illness Explains Sudden Act

Miss Camille Cerny of 233 Camilla street, Long Island City, went to a dance Saturday night with her fiancé and when she returned home burst out in a fit of crying. He asked her what was the matter. She replied that she did not know and then she went into the house.

Two or three hours later the girl's mother was aroused by the odor of gas and went into the bedroom, where she found her daughter dead of gas poisoning. A piece of tubing was in the girl's mouth and the gas was turned on by her. Members of the family said she had been despondent recently because her sister had suffered a nervous breakdown. She was twenty years old and a stenographer.

TRAIN FERRY FOR SWEDEN. Plan Service With England and Perhaps Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A plan for linking up Sweden with England by means of a train ferry to cost £10,000,000 is being considered by business men of the two nations.

The scheme aims at the establishment of a daily service at least six 13,000 ton ships of eighteen knots speed, each capable of carrying fifty railroad cars, and the gauges of the British and Swedish railroads are the same, rapidly of transportation would be assured.

TYPHUS SPREADS IN VIENNA. VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Thirty-two cases of spotted typhoid have been discovered here. There have been six deaths from the disease.

MANY opportunities for investment appear in the Business Opportunity columns of THE HERALD. Note advertisements on next to last page, 44b.

**THIS CITY IS TARGET FOR LEGISLATORS More Than 100 Bills Affecting Metropolis Now Before Assembly.**

WIDE IN THEIR SCOPE Many Radical Changes Proposed in Measure Now Up at Albany.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 6.

More than 100 bills directly affecting New York City have been introduced in the Legislature at this session. They are exclusive of the proposals carrying out Gov. Miller's transit programme and the prohibition enforcement and ticket speculator's measures, which, while of vital importance to the metropolis, are Statewide in their scope.

If all these bills were enacted into law New York would witness some radical changes in its way of doing things. Women would serve on juries, there would be street cars exclusively for the fair sex, the people would have to do their voting by machine and no longer would blushing brides and expectant bridegrooms have to stand in line at the City Clerk's office waiting their turn to be made one. Senator "Marty" McCue has come to the rescue of those about to enter the marital state with a bill permitting any clerk in the City Clerk's office to perform a marriage ceremony, if designated in writing by the City Clerk. Now he may designate only one of his regular clerks.

Another bill by Mr. McCue would make the payment of pensions to widows and orphans of the police force mandatory with the Police Commissioner. Assemblyman Bloch would authorize the Special Sessions Court to order the taking of finger prints after conviction.

Municipal Transportation. Mayor Hylan's bills authorizing the city to purchase and operate omnibuses have been introduced by Senator Twomey and Assemblyman McLaughlin. Assemblyman Cosgrove would establish a Department of Ferries to take over the duties now held by the Commissioner of Plant and Structures, the head of the New York Central tracks on the West Side of Manhattan a public nuisance. Plans for discontinuing these tracks have been discussed in the Legislature for years.

Assemblyman Diprino wants the Commissioner of Plant and Structures to construct a bridge over the East River from 125th street, crossing Randall's and Ward's islands, to Second avenue, Queens.

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**BROOKLYN BOYS ROB STORES, TRY TO TRAVEL Caught in Terminal Here on Way to Washington.**

Four boys in knickerbockers talking excitedly together, and occasionally drawing out their tickets to reexamine them, caught the eyes of Detective Finn yesterday afternoon. The officer came to the conclusion that an adventure was afoot, and began asking questions. The tickets were to Washington, and the youths explained that they were "going down to see the President," and they hoped to stay over for the inauguration.

"Where did you get the money for the tickets?" Detective Finn inquired. "The boys said they had found a pocketbook in the Borough Hall station of the subway with \$84 in it."

"How much have you got left?" the detective asked. "The boys counted up. 'Seventy-four dollars,' one of them announced. 'And your tickets are \$9 each,' commented Detective Finn. 'It's a good thing, but your mathematics are not so good.'"

The youths were taken to the West Thirtieth street station, and there, it was said, they admitted they had robbed four stores in Brooklyn, obtaining \$210. They identified themselves as Walter McNally, 15, of 4510 Avenue N; Charles George, 14, 331 Henry street; Emil Dias, 15, 185 Atlantic avenue; William Kelly, 15, 215 Atlantic avenue; and Philip Kelly, 15, 444 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

JANITOR ARRESTED IN TEN BRONX FIRES Rusch Said to Have Admitted Presence at Saturday Night Blazes.

After an early morning investigation by the police and Fire Marshal Brophy, 33 years old, of 1013 Fox street, The Bronx, a janitor and driver, was placed under arrest, charged with setting the ten incendiary fires that aroused The Bronx Saturday night and led to the organization of citizen vigilantes to search for the firebug. Rusch is said to have admitted to Marshal Brophy he was present at four or five of the fires. When arraigned in the Morrisania Court he denied the arson charge.

Marshal Brophy said investigation has disclosed that two fires occurred in an apartment where Rusch formerly worked as janitor. While they did not great damage, the cause of the fires was not ascertained at the time. Five men were detained by the police early yesterday morning. All were able to give satisfactory accounts of themselves, the police say, with the exception of Rusch. Rusch, a Croatian, was taken to the station where he was held until he was released. Brophy is said to have been attracted to the vicinity of the fires by the sound of arriving fire apparatus.

Rusch was arrested following an investigation in the Simpson street police station. Lillian Hirsch, 15 years old, of 324 East 165th street, surveyed a lineup of suspects, and said Rusch was the man she had seen coming out of the hallway where she lived a short time before a fire occurred there.

The fires were all within a radius of one-half mile in East 165th street and East 166th street section. Burning paper and excelsior were placed in hallways, under stairways and, in two cases, in baby carriages in hallways, and then ignited.

"I am convinced the fires were set by a pyromaniac," said Marshal Brophy. Rusch was held without bail for examination to-morrow.

BOMBS EXPLODED FOR PRELATE AND JEWELL House of Mexican Archbishop and American Shop Wrecked.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—The residence of the Archbishop of Mexico, the Most Rev. Jose Mora, was bombed early this morning. About the same time a bomb was exploded at the entrance of the building occupied by Juergens & Co., American manufacturers of jewelry. There were no casualties. Those bombings are declared to have been attempts at sabotage by radical labor elements, which are supposed to have assumed a threatening attitude.

The Archbishop, because of his energetic stand against radicalism and his activity in organizing Catholic workers to combat the extremists, has received threats. Juergens & Co. have had labor trouble for the past four months. After consultation with the Department of Labor of the State of Mexico yesterday, the firm reiterated its refusal to accede to the men's demands, and was advised by the officials to close down until a settlement could be effected.

The bomb outrages were the acts of individuals and not the work of a special organization, according to a formal statement made by President Obregon to-night. The President also declared the action of the bombings was not directed against the Catholic Church as such, but against the Archbishop personally. "I firmly believe that had the Archbishop applied himself exclusively to religious practices which mean no harm to the State, no such thing would have happened," the President is quoted as saying.

The newspapers, however, describe the damage to the Archbishop's residence and the bombing of the American factory, which was completely wrecked, as the probable beginning of Red activity in Mexico. This viewpoint is shared by American officials, and during the afternoon several raids were made on radical quarters and arrests were made.

NEW YORK BANK PLANS MEXICO CITY BRANCH First National Named; Also French House.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Adolfo de la Huerta, has announced that a French banking corporation, whose capital is not given, will enter the field here immediately. He announced also that the First National Bank of New York is desirous of establishing a branch in Mexico City.

Arrived Vargas, one of President Obregon's two private secretaries, left last night for New York on what is said to be a special mission. The nature of the mission has not been disclosed.

The special session of Congress, called for to-morrow, will be confronted with the task of solving several problems the successful disposition of which means a step in the reconstruction programme sponsored by President Obregon. Among the measures to be submitted are those concerning the petroleum and agrarian questions, new banking system, new labor laws and indemnities.

In official circles it is said there is a strong possibility that specific and definite action will be taken with regard to article 23 declaring as to its being retroactive. It has been rumored that the Administration wishes a clear cut jokeless law, which will embody the Mexican Government's stand on petroleum matters, settling the recent out controversy between Mexico and the oil companies.

**156 BUILDERS CITED IN LOCKWOOD CASES McCarthy, Murphy's Friend, Is Among Those to Give Bail To-day in \$1,500 Each.**

BRINDELL SEEKS ESCAPE Conference in Albany Will Decide Future Course of Housing Committee.

While the future of the Lockwood committee is being decided to-day in Albany at a conference of Samuel U. McCarthy, Senator Charles C. Lockwood and the leaders of both houses of the Legislature, 156 dealers in building materials indicted for conspiracy to violate the State anti-trust laws are scheduled to appear before Supreme Court Justice John V. McAvoy to furnish bail in \$1,500 each and to make formal motions. This group includes John A. McCarthy, personal friend and former business partner of Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall.

Robert P. Brindell, de-throned czar of the building trades, was said yesterday to be planning, with Martin W. Littleton, his attorney, to make a motion for his release from the Toms under a certificate of reasonable doubt. This is the only way in which Brindell can gain his liberty pending an appeal, and it is probable that upon his appearance before Justice McAvoy to-morrow morning for sentence his attorney will ask for a stay in which to make such an application.

The main point on which Brindell's counsel will base his motion will be the question of the admissibility of evidence of alleged acts of extortion for which he was not tried, and also the admission of evidence relating to his persecution of members of other unions. This testimony was allowed to go into record despite Mr. Littleton's objection upon the theory that the jury might consider it in so far as it tended to show criminal intent on Brindell's part in the calling of a strike on the premises owned by Max Aronson, garment manufacturer, and the subsequent calling off of this strike for a consideration of \$5,000.

So far as could be learned yesterday there is nothing to interfere with the plans of the special prosecutors to place John T. Hettick, organizer and dictator of various building trades rings, on trial to-morrow morning.

The search for Richard Pike, former walking delegate of the steamfitters and one of Brindell's alleged graft collectors, is said to be going on in many cities. Descriptions of the man have been flashed far and wide, together with the information that he is wanted on criminal charges here.

FRENCH SUPER-HEROES FORMALLY RECOGNIZED Five of Bravest Soldiers Get 1,000 Francs Pensions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Feb. 6.

France placed the official status of recognition upon her five super-soldiers of the great war to-day when President Millerand, in the great hall of the Chateau de St. Germain, in the presence of Marshal Foch, Gen. Gouraud and many other notables, carried out the will of the late M. Metzger of St. Germain leaving a pension of 1,000 francs annually to France's five bravest soldiers. "In the next war," said Metzger, "I shall be the wording of the will when he died seventeen years ago."

The men who were chosen were Private Toul of the Fusilier Marines of Loriet, Adjutant Le Noble of the 103d Infantry of Sarreguemines, former Adjutant Duval of the Seventeenth Chasseurs, a decorator of Troyes; former Adjutant Best of the Thirtieth Infantry, a former of the Meuse, and former Corporal Cunneen of the 173d Infantry.

Corporal Cunneen, who is blind, was led into the hall by his wife and son. He has a record of nineteen citations for bravery.

OPPOSES PUNISHMENT OF LANGDON'S SLAYER Japanese Military Organ Fears He Is 'Sacrificed.'

TOKYO, Feb. 5 (delayed).—In a sensational article to-day the Kokumin Shinbun, regarded as the organ of the military party, charges the Foreign Office with negotiating with the War Department to secure the imposition of a sentence upon the Japanese sentry at Vladivostok who shot Lieut. Langdon. It alleges that the Foreign Office aims to "sacrifice" the sentry with the object of avoiding a troublesome diplomatic complication with America over the shooting of the naval officer and to court the good will of the American Government by this means.

The newspaper claims that many influential Japanese officials are critical of the Foreign Office for what they charge has been its interference in the case. The leading inhabitants of the sentry's home village of Kochi, in co-operation with the Government, are organizing a petition to secure national support for the cause of the sentry, whom they deem to have faithfully discharged his duty.

The result of the court-martial trial of the sentry has not yet been announced.

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**TIFFANY & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

**CLOCKS BRONZES LAMPS CHINA AND GLASS**

**J.M. Gidding & Co.**  
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

**OUR CUSTOM TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING SALONS**

**ARE PREPARED TO CREATE NEW DESIGNS TO INDIVIDUAL ORDER**

**ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES**

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Announce to Begin Today A